No. 93-164

REPORT

93D CONGRESS . 1st Session

SENATE

AMENDING ACT ESTABLISHING A PROGRAM FOR THE PRESERVATION OF ADDITIONAL HISTORIC PROPER-TIES THROUGHOUT THE NATION

May 18, 1973.—Ordered to be printed Filed under authority of the order of the Senate of May 17, 1973

Mr. Bible, from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 1201]

The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, to which was referred the bill (S. 1201) to amend the Act of October 15, 1966 (80 Stat. 915), as amended, establishing a program for the preservation of additional historic properties throughout the Nation, and for other purposes, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon with amendments and recommends that the bill as amended do pass.

Purpose of the Bill

The purpose of S. 1201 is to amend the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 by extending the appropriation authorization for matching Federal grants to States and the National Trust for Historic Preservation for fiscal years 1974, 1975 and 1976 and also extends for the same period of time the funding authorization for United States participation in the activities of the Rome Centre. This legislation was submitted and recommended to the Congress by the Department of the Interior.

BACKGROUND.

The Act of October 15, 1966 (80 Stat. 915; 16 U.S.C. 470), popularly referred to as the "National Historic Preservation Act", authorized a program of matching Federal grants to States and the National Trust for Historic Preservation for purposes of preserving properties significant in American history, architecture, archeology, and culture. The Act also established an Advisory Council on Historic Preservation to advise the President and Congress on matters relating

to historic preservation.

The 1966 Act authorized a total of \$32 million for grants to States and the National Trust, ending after fiscal year 1970. The Act of May 9, 1970 (84 Stat. 204), amended the 1966 Act to extend the appropriation authorization for grants from fiscal years 1971 through 1973, at an additional total authorization of \$32 million.

The Act of May 9, 1970, also added three ex offico members to the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and it provided for United States participation in the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and the Restoration of Cultural Property (Rome Centre), authorizing the appropriation of not more than \$100,000 annually for fiscal years 1971, 1972, and 1973 for that purpose.

NEED

The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 has already done much to stimulate State, local, and private activity in the preservation of the Nation's historic and cultural heritage. Extension of the program is necessary to assure the fulfillment of national aspirations in the preservation of that heritage.

THE ROME CENTRE

Although the period of membership of the United States in the Rome Centre has been brief, substantial benefits have accrued. Initiated by the Rome Centre Committee, a traveling summer school for the training of architects in restoration work was established, beginning in July 1972. More than half of the 22 participants in 1972 were Americans. The Rome Centre will also sponsor a conference on the preservation and restoration of cultural property in the United States. Held in Williamsburg and Philadelphia, the conference will enable conservators and architect-restorers from the United States and selected western hemisphere countries to consider mutual problems and consider ways in which their disciplines and programs might be integrated. Specifically, the conference will enable National Park Service personnel to benefit from the expertise of foreign participants in the concepts and techniques of historic preservation as they may be applied to the restoration and preservation of historic properties in the National Park System. Beginning in January 1972, an American on special assignment became one of the three program directors for the Rome Centre. Six American students were selected to attend regular Rome Centre training courses on the restoration of ancient monuments and the conservation of mural paintings during fiscal year 1972.

COSTS AND COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

The Administration requested an open ended authorization for an indefinite period of time. However, since the inception of this legislation in 1966, the Congress has authorized appropriations in three-year installments for the program, which is due to expire at the close of the present year. Therefore, the Committee amended S. 1201 to limit

the annual authorization to \$15,000,000 for Fiscal Years 1974, 1975 and 1976. The Committee also amended the bill to limit the annual authorization for participation in the Rome Centre to \$100,000 for

three more fiscal years.

The Federal Advisory Committee Act, approved October 6, 1972 (86 Stat. 770), provides that advisory committees in existence on the effective date of that Act (January 5, 1973) shall terminate after two years from the effective date. In the case of an advisory committee established by Act of Congress, the committee will terminate on January 5, 1975, "unless its duration is otherwise provided for by law."

The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation has no fixed period of existence under the 1966 Historic Preservation Act which created it. Therefore, under the Federal Advisory Committee Act the Council would cease to exist on January 5, 1975. The Committee amendment establishes a duration period for the Council by law, as contemplated by the Federal Advisory Committee Act. In keeping with the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs practice in dealing with similar advisory boards, the amendment provides a 10-year duration period for the Council.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

An open public hearing was held by the Subcommittee on Parks

and Recreation on this measure on April 18, 1973.

The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs in executive session on May 16, 1973, unanimously ordered S. 1201 reported as amended, favorably to the Senate.

DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS

The Executive Communication from the Department of the Interior submitting and recommending this legislation is set forth in full as follows:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,

Washington, D.C., February 28, 1973.

Hon. Spiro T. Agnew. President of the Senate, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: Enclosed is a draft of a bill "To amend the Act of October 15, 1966 (80 Stat. 915), as amended, establishing a program for the preservation of additional historic properties throughout the Nation, and for other purposes."

We recommend that the bill be referred to the appropriate commit-

tee for consideration, and we recommend that it be enacted.

The Act of October 15, 1966 (80 Stat. 915; 16 U.S.C. 470), popularly referred to as the "National Historic Preservation Act", authorized a program of matching Federal grants to States and the National Trust for Historic Preservation for purposes of preserving properties significant in American history, architecture, archeology, and culture. The Act also established an Advisory Council on Historic Preservation to advise the President and Congress on matters relating to historic preservation.

The 1966 Act authorized a total of \$32 million for grants to States and the National Trust, ending after fiscal year 1970. The Act of May 9, 1970 (84 Stat. 204), amended the 1966 Act to extend the appropriation authorization for grants from fiscal years 1971 through 1973, at an additional total authorization of \$32 million.

The Act of May 9, 1970, also added three ex officio members to the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and it provided for United States participation in the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and the Restoration of Cultural Property (Rome Centre), authorizing the appropriation of not more than \$100,000 annually for fiscal years 1971, 1972, and 1973 for that purpose.

The enclosed draft bill would further amend the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 by (1) extending indefinitely the funding authorization for matching grants and by (2) extending indefinitely the funding authorization for participation in the Rome Centre.

Extension of funding for matching grants. Existing funding authority for matching grants to States and the National Trust will expire on June 30, 1973. It is essential, therefore, that the funding authority be extended before that date to permit proper programming. We propose a permanent appropriation authorization, instead

of the current 3-year authorization.

Extension of funding for Rome Centre. Existing funding authority for United States participation in the activities of the Rome Centre will also expire on June 30, 1973. The enclosed draft bill will extend the current appropriation authorization indefinitely. The Rome Centre is an independent, intergovernmental body of 52 member nations, established under the auspices of UNESCO in 1958. It is the continuing, intergovernmental organization of professional conservators and restorationists. Participation by the United States, as authorized in the 1970 amendments to the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, is an international expression of this Nation's interest in world-

wide historic preservation.

United States membership, which became effective January 20, 1971, is guided by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and its Rome Centre Committee, a body consisting of representatives of 25 national institutions and Federal agencies whose programs and interests parallel those of the Rome Centre. Member institutions and agencies of the Rome Centre Committee (1) the National Park Service, (2) the Smithsonian Institution, (3) the National Trust for Historic Preservation. (4) the Library of Congress, (5) the International Council of Museums (United States National Committee), (6) the Henry Francis du Pont Winterthur Museum, (7) the Cooperstown Graduate Programs, (8) the International Institute for Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works (American Group), (9) the Conservation Center, Institute of Fine Arts. New York University, (10) the Intermuseum Conservation Association, (11) the American Society of Civil Engineers, (12) the Association for Preservation Technology. (13) the Society of Architectural Historians, (14) the School of Architecture, Columbia University; (15) the American Association of Museums, (16) the Society for American Archeology, (17) the American Association for State and Local History, (18) the International Columbia (17) and Columbia (18) the International Columbia (18) and Columbia (18) the International Columbia (18) and Columb tional Council on Monuments and Sites (U.S. National Committee),

(19) Colonial Williamsburg, (20) the National Gallery of Art, (21) the American Institute of Architects, (22) the United States National Commission for UNESCO, (23) the Department of State, (24) the National Endowment for the Arts, and (25) the National Endowment

for the Humanities.

Although the period of membership in the Rome Centre has been brief, substantial benefits have accrued. Initiated by the Rome Centre Committee, a traveling summer school for the training of architects in restoration work was established, beginning in July 1972. More than half of the 22 participants in 1972 were Americans. The Rome Centre will also sponsor a conference on the preservation and restoration of cultural property in the United States. Held in Williamsburg and Philadelphia, the conference will enable conservators and architect-restorers from the United States and selected western hemisphere countries to consider mutual problems and consider ways in which their disciplines and programs might be integrated. Specifically, the conference will enable National Park Service personnel to benefit from the expertise of foreign participants in the concepts and techniques of historic preservation as they may be applied to the restoration and preservation of historic properties in the National Park System. Beginning in January 1972, an American on special assignment became one of the three program directors for the Rome Centre Six American students were selected to attend regular Rome Centre training courses on the restoration of ancient monuments and the conservation of mural paintings during fiscal year 1972.

The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 has already done much to stimulate State, local, and private activity in the preservation of the Nation's historic and cultural heritage. We believe a vigorous extension of the program, in accordance with the authorities proposed herein, is necessary to assure the fulfillment of national aspirations in

the preservation of that heritage.

The Office of Management and Budget has advised that there is no objection to the presentation of this proposed legislation from the standpoint of the Administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

NATHANIEL P. REED, Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

A BILL To amend the Act of October 15, 1966 (80 Stat. 915), as amended, establishing a program for the preservation of additional historic properties throughout the Nation, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of October 15, 1966 (80 Stat. 915; 16 U.S.C. 470), as amended, is further amended as follows:

(a) Section 108 is amended by deleting the first sentence and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to

carry out the provisions of this title."

(b) Subsection (c) of section 206 is amended to read: "There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for the purposes of this section."

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with subsection (4) of Rule XXIX of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in existing law made by the bill, S. 1201, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italic, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

ACT OF OCTOBER 15, 1966 (80 STAT. 915; 16 U.S.C. 470), AS AMENDED

Sec. 108. There are authorized to be appropriated not more than \$7,000,000 to carry out the provisions of this title for fiscal year 1971, \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 1972, and \$15,000,000 for fiscal year 1973. There is authorized to be appropriated not more than \$15,000,000 annually for Fiscal Year 1974 and for each of the two succeeding fiscal years to carry out the provisions of this title. Such appropriations shall be available for the financial assistance authorized by this title and for the administrative expenses of the Secretary in connection therewith, and shall remain available until expended.

SEC. 206. * * *

(c) [For the purposes of this section, there are authorized to be appropriated not more than \$100,000 annually for fiscal year 1971 and for each of the two succeeding fiscal years.] There is authorized to be appropriated not more than \$100,000 annually for fiscal year 1974 and for each of the two succeeding fiscal years for the purposes of this section.

Sec. 201. * * *

(g) The Council shall continue in existence until December 31, 1985.